Woman's Domain.

FRENCH FASHION LETTER.

Matinee Girl in Paris and the Charming Frocks She Wears.

PARIS, Feb. 20 .- (Special.)-Black tollettes look very distinguished when well cut, Ravishing gowns are made of thinnish materials, silk crepon or net or mousseline, and weighted down with jet ornaments that fall from the belt upon the skirt and glitter among the folds of the blouse. In place of the jet richer effects are made with mock emeralds or garnets set in passementerle. Ordinarily the bodice is trimmed only upon the front and the sleeves and back remain

The astonishing garniture composed of a rosette under each ear that first burst upon a dumbfounded public at the Concourse Hippique last year far from being dropped as eccentric has taken an unforseen devel-opment, and the rosettes of last year are now mild. Almost anything enormous may be placed on each side the collar band; a bow of long loops that project back and front; a rosette with ends that fall over the bodice in front; a bunch of flowers nestled in a huge ruche, or a knot of white lace. But to tell all the truth these extravagant models are accepted only with modification by conservative women of taste.

Strictly speaking, Paris has no matinee girl, none after the American conception.



PLAID COTTON TRIMMED WITH WHITE.

That combination of girlish heauty, chic dress and respectability that in our country frequents the afternoon play to see John Drew or some other drawing room hero make ideal love, does not exist in France. And the ideal lover, according to our notions, can hardly be said to have a developed existence, either, for the young people of French plays have their affairs arranged for them, and love scenes are permitted only to the married. Then the absence of innocent love making in on a basis different from ours.

But the French girl goes to matinees, notwithstanding; she is taken to the Theater Francaise on a Thursday to see "Antigone," or another discreet classic, in course specially arranged for her instruction, and she is taken on a Sunday afternoon to the Conservatory of Music, to hear a correct sym-

Turning off from the grand boulevard a short block and turning again at the next angle one comes upon two mounted soldiers, sign that a reception is in progress at the conservatory just beyond. A few steps further and one faces the classic music center of Paris. It is Sunday afternoon and time for the matinee. Splendid equipages pass in out of the court yard, irreproachable bourgeoisie descend and exchange greetings with the case of conservatives among those they regard as equals; carriage doors bang, lackeys' heels fly, subdued murmurs

Beyond the Greek peristyle that serves as yer one comes into the concert hall, a deous little quadrangular salle of red chocolate stenciled over with straggling acanthus, like a town hall in a country village. The walls are ranged round with tiers of open boxes and the top is wreathed with a mansard pennid off into dark cells; in the cells people packed like sardines, at five france a head, with no possibility of seeing into the salle, such is the vogue of these concerts Here at the conservatory may be seen the ideal atire of the French girl as it is in

It is extremely simple. A wool dress untrimmed, a wide lace collar or a yoke of em-broidered muslin ruffled round, or a plaston that was the mode for elders ten years ago not on any account may this young girl wear fashionable novelties. Such frivols as a rosette under each ear would be a scandal on a French girl. But the curious thing about this dress is that there are replicas of it, two, three, five, according to the number of girls in a family, the custom of dressing sisters alike being one of the French ways of effacing the individuality of the unmar-ried female. The effect is disagreeable; one may tolerate two on the ground of balance, but three or more grow into a nightmare after a little contemplation.

This is not at all the American idea of a Notwithstanding here and there a gown is



NEW BODICES.

would find charming. The following was blue silk; the skirt is laid over in two dee plaits on each side the front breadth; the bodice is a blouse gathered at top and bottom, and down over each shoulder seam is a strip of white gulpure insertion some four inches wide that instead of ending in the arm seam continues on over the sleeves. This lace, which forms a sort of long yeke. is bordered all round with a silk ruffle, with an effect extremely good. A white ribbon passes round the waist with a bow behind and no ends.

GERMS ARE HER SPECIALTY.

Dr. Annie Williams Has Entered Into New Field of Women's Work. Bringing up by hand the deadliest of little disease germs, studying their habits, training them carefully in the way they should go. and then killing them off with neatness and dispatch—that is a new occupation for women-and not so queer as it may seem at first thought, for the greatest discoveries in the science of medicine have been made in this way of late years. Bacteriology has conwon a fighting chance with consumption, and

"The work is not as dangerous or as hard "spring is here, and summer is coming," as that of a practicing physician," she said, singing this rapturous song in tones that "and there is nothing about it that a woman turn fast the calendar leaves, running from has not the strength to do. I won't agree, cold, gray March to scarlet July in hued though, that a weman can manipulate bac- trills

dicinal study, but it was only lately that her crinkled surfaces, colored or white, are strewn interest in the study of disease germs led with flowers in natural tints.

work was so thorough that she was asked to give her time to the city, continue her work and take a good place on the pay rolls. She are take a good place on the pay rolls. She are take a good place on the pay rolls. She are take a good place on the pay rolls. The design of plain skirt and plain body.

The design of plain skirt and plain body are taken by a good and dashing model. is a sweet-faced, serious-minded young woman, who is more at ease with microbes than
with newspaper folk, and who seems to be
with newspaper folk, and who seems to be with newspaper folk, and who seems to be with newspaper folk, and who seems to be wholly absorbed in her work. She combs her dark hair straight back, dresses simply, has dark hair straight back, dresses simply, has and yellow madras.

The skirt, which is of the pique in a heavy the familiar ridged design, has a large, intelligent gray eyes, and moves about with a quick, epringy step that batokens engrade and the familiar ridged design, has a

Her surroundings are conducive to the scientific spirit. Microscopes of high power are stationed here and there. Test tubes, containbeakers, copper boilers are everywhere.

CELLAR PARMING.

New Industry Opened for Enterprising Women Who Have Little Money to Invest. It is astonishing to learn that the demand for a native food product exceeds the supply in America's commercial world, yet it is a modish set fact as regards mushrooms. Not because the facilities are lacking; city, country and suburb offer excellent advantages for the growing of those toothsome delicacies. Nor is the supply deficient by reason of the expense of raising 'them, for there is probably no palatable product of the soil more cheaply cultivated.

The only excuse for the poverty of this industry is that Americans have not yet realized how much money and little work there is in a crop. Said an expert French grower lately: "It seems strange that in a country of 70,000,000, where double the price the play and the absence of the romantic is paid for mushrooms over any market, the girl in the stalls are signs of a life arranged simplest industry is unknown." He was also astonished that city folks-especially the poor-do not utilize the cellars of tenement houses. This is not a bad idea, for the rental to poor creatures of these unwholesome living abodes cannot possibly reap the income that a plentiful mushroom crop would insure.

This cellar industry need not be confined to the very poor, although it would mean to them a livelihood unattainable under any other circumstances, and multitudes of city people who never use the cellar for aught but the furnace or odds and ends of rubthat requires small care and brings a good unwavering price. No objection need be ment. The odor of the manure necessarily used in making the beds can be done awa with, and the hygienic effect of the earth is not in the least unfavorable.

The cost of such a winter garden is slight. All the manure required can be bought for 25 cents the cart load. The English brick spawu (which is better than the French flake, is secured for 75 cents or \$1 a pound. The beds yield a most prolific and continuous barvest which brings in a return of 25 cents to \$1.25 a pound. That a grower can always nd a market for his garden there is no shadow of doubt. FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

Those who do not wish to go into the busiless extensively need not give up the entire cellar to the cultivation of mushrooms, if the space is valuable for other reasons. The uistress of the house can experiment in poxes that will be less trouble to her than the ferns she grows in her window, or the tin cans of greenery the tenement dwellers are taught-by the sociologist to encourage at their sills. Her artistic sense may not be equally gratified, but her pocket book will feel the result, and, as for her interest, there are few city women. I wager, who do not yearn to dig around in the warm earth and personally look after a great bed of living, growing things.
For these women who would like to experi-

ment on the advantages of such a lucrative profession, these practical hints as to the re-quirements for success in the industry may be interesting, especially as they come from Mr. Falconer, whose master gardeningship has made Charles A. Dana's mushroom caves at Dosoris, L. I., one of the most perfect in he states.

It is requisite that the cellar have a consistent low temperature, the moisture abet-ting more than hindering success. Mush-rooms will not thrive where there are draughts, so the usual city cellar, whose stairway that leads frem the basement, is

The cellar should be thoroughly cleaned and lime washed in the late spring and the walls washed down with kerosene to kill germs of insects. In July the manure should be prepared for deodorization. This condition is not particularly desired by suburban growers, for they plant away from the living house. Two days of summer sun beating down on a thinly laid plot of manure relieves. the substance of any unpleasantness. This is a difficulty for the city woman, but she can probably make terms for having this done where she purchases the soil. Beds three or four feet in width should be

made about the walls, with a pathway be-tween. Then shelf beds can be built up to the height of the cellar to utilize all available space. If the furnace is in the cellar it should be boxed in by a thin brick wall and a larger body of material be used in preparing the beds. A heated cellar properly arranged furnishes a more prolific crop, but the mushrooms are neither so large or so solid as when the air is cool and moist. A temperature of 69 degrees is the best. But if the cellar is colder than this the boxed beds, covered with old bits of carpet or mat-

ting, generate their own heat and preserve favorable conditions.

If the room becomes so moist that drippings are continuous from the ceiling spread oiled paper over the entire place so the moisture can run off the sides.

EXPENSES SMALL, PROFITS LARGE. These preparations should be finished at alight expense for August planting. S can be bought at any reliable seed store, sure to get new spawn, for planting the old will be lime thrown sway. Break up the spawn in small pieces, set it in the surface of the masture (don't bury it), for this saves Bresk up it from too much heat; after two or three days earth should be lightly spread over the beds and the work is done.

The spawn planted in August bears in No red not so queer as it may seem at cought, for the greatest discoveries in lence of medicine have been made in any of late years. Bacteriology has consinsipor, laid diphtheria low, has smallpox, laid diphtheria low, has smallpox, laid diphtheria low, has a length of the beat generates too much uncleanliness.

As to the product of such growing, some will surely take more of Death's ground out from under his feet before long.

This interesting field for women has been opened by the appointment of Dr. Annie W. Williams to be an assistant hacteriologist in the New York city health department. For that matter, the field has been open all the time, but the place this thoughtful girl or time. In a city where the hotels are

stationed here and there. Test tubes, containing mysterious looking liquids, their mouths closed with cotton batting, stand in racks on the desks; bottles range in rows on every back, laid in heavy pleats that are to be the desks; bottles range in rows on every back, laid in heavy pleats that are to be shelf, retorts, flasks, of all shapes and sizes, opened out for washing, is basted to an orna-

> hem is made wide enough to let out in case of shrinking.
> A haircloth petticoat, smartly flared and flounced to the waist at the back, gives it a

The bodice, in broken plaids, is made of five madras handkerchiefs of an exquisite quality. The same sort might be found in New York after faithful search, but the handkerchiefs that realized this wonderful waist were of the kind that in Martinique and Santo Domingo are used by old negresses as turbans. The red tone of them is the vivid lar, which are sewed together and separate from the body, are made of the plain centures of the handkerchiefs. The wide plaid horseradish.

on the first of these reads thus: "All ma-terials used must be of the best." to be the correct thing, the jeweled and oxi-dyzed variety left to the center box-pleat of bill country of ancient Judea. Massive trees,

A salad served at a dfinor as a separate course, or with the game, should be of the though, that a woman can manipulate bacteria any better than a man, for when a man has had long experience in this work he acquires quite as much delicacy of touch as a woman. But really, please, I don't want to talk about it, for I am very, very busy."

Miss Williams always had a taste for medicinal study but it was only lately that her

interest in the study of disease germs led her to decide that she would make it her life work. She studied medicine in Leipsic and in the Women's Medical college of the New York infirmary, graduating from the last named institution in 1892. She had made a specialty of anatomy, and was at once appointed assistant to the professor of pathology.

Last summer che obtained permission to study in the city's bacteriological laboratory the evil microbe that causes diphtheria. Her work was so thorough that she was asked to give her time to the city, continue her work and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and take a good place on the pay rolls and take a good place on the pay rolls. She and the pay the pa and pepper with vinegar and not with oil, pouring the oil on afterward in generous

spoonfuls. for a frock of this sort.

Its materials are scarlet pique and scarlet and yellow madras.

The skirt, which is of the pique in a heavy grade and the familiar ridged design, has a French circular front in one piece and a back of two gores, made to hang in four godet

Salads of cooked vegetanes are not, perhaps, so delicate and alluring as those composed of the fresh and succulent treasures of the skitchen garden, which are gathered, "innocent and green," but they are, nevertheless, piquant and delightful, and make a very decorative addition to a luncheon or a support Salads of cooked vegetables are not, persupper.

These may be served either with a French

dressing or mayonaise. opened out for washing, is basted to an ornamental belt of plain scarlet madras on the blas, that ties in a bow at the left over the tail of the body. bias, that ties in a bow at the left over the tail of the body.

There is no lining, and the simply turned the oil should be poured in steadily, drop by

drop. When the sauce thickens add a little vinegar or lemon juice, and then more oil, until the desired quantity is secured.

The query is often hear?, "Of what shall I make a salad?" A French cook can combine some bits of cold meat, a vegetable or two, a chopped chevril, one or two chives, two, a chopped chevril, one or two chives, dress it with mayonnaise, and, lo! the "dying anchorite" would, indeed, be tempted. May onnaise is, by the way, the basis for a num-

scarlet of loose August poppies, and the corn yellow that crosses is so pale as to be almost agon vinegar, and, with the addition of white. The red matches exactly that of the pique skirt, and the bay front and bias col-Another excellent sauce is mayonnaise

mixed with chopped cucumber or grated borders compose the waist proper, for it must' When cold fowl or meat is used in a



kerchief may measure all the way from one yard to three yards square, either of which sizes, allowing for reasonable waste, will

still leave considerable material for disposal.

The back of the bodice is on the bias and fits smoothly across the shoulders. At the waist it is drawn in, and held trimly down by a pair of tapes in a narrow casing. Another good model for a wash frock that and divine, is a shade less dashing, but not a whit less this is the dainty than the scarlet, might be taken from those who the illustration with the circular yoke.

The lace shown in this, as well as elsewhere on the gown, is the thick knotty Maltese in a deep yellow. The material is Scotch

gingham in a tender apple blossom pink. Coarse white lawn, which washes admirably, is its composition, and seams are lapped and titched to inclose whalebones. For house wash freeks of less dressy stuffs, baltistes and linen lawns, matinee jackets and flounced skirts, are favored designs.

The jackets are hold in at the waist with ribbons, and blouse fronts of mulle often add

elegant effects. With the jacket model, sleeves are usually long, ending at the wrists with tur cuffs or frills that fall over the hand. When the wash gown has a round waist sleeves are bishop shape, made very full, and are most becoming to rounded arms when three-quarter length. For the girl who even in her cottons must have severe lines, there are wash materials that lend themselves to admirable tailor

Pleated shirts or Eitons form the bodies of these. Skirts of them are flary to the widest limit, and ore severely plain.

A very swagger frock that has just been imported for a New York girl, is a robin's-

egg blue pique, with trimmings of white. The wide French skirt has lapped seams; o other trimming. Heavy white linen, in revers, collar and ruffe, ornaments the Eton body, which opens

A plain gored skirt of white pique, that is intended for civil mourning, has over the body, which ends in a little peplum tall, Norfolk straps of black linen. These, together with the narrow, turn-over collar, among the samples shown me at two fashouffs and belt, all likewise black linen, should be removed in washing, as, no matter how colors were relegated to the back pages, good the stuff, black is apt to behave badly Those brilliant pinks and blues that forunder water.
When it comes to the new trimmings for

itistes and lawns-it really seems as if they are the same as always. There are the same white and colored em-broideries and recognized French laces, with, perhaps, a new design or two in each. Ribbons, washable and unwashable, also abound, and not infrequently the narrow, old-fashioned white linen braids are seen on

regulation wash frocks-ginghams, muslins,

ginghams and piques. It all comes to this: Your wash frock may be of any pattern or trimined in any way you like, providing it is becoming and can stand bathing, for since daintiness is the chief virtue of the cotton gown, the woman whose muslin billows are not immaculate is seen in a sad light.

The Portry of Saind-Making. At l'Abbe Scarron's little suppers, when the viands were limited in quantity. Monsieur 'Abbe would look appealingly at the maintenen, whom he grandiloquently dowered with nortality, and murmur, "Madame, tell anbuttons, and then turns sharply back, giving ther story,"

a stand-up effect. Extremiats will wear plain other story. The wit doubtless had the incident in mind white collars on the striped shirts, and it is

be understood that a genuine madras hand- salad, it should always be dressed with of and vinegar before the mayonnaise is added These salads may be garnished beautifully with hard boiled eggs, crimson radishes, curled parsley, nasturtium leaves and flowers. There is a certain charming description of curied parsley, nasturtium leaves and flowers.

There is a certain charming description of a bine violet salad, where the stemmed violets

mass meetings were recently held in Berlin to demand woman's suffrage, both for the German Reichstag and the Prussian Diet. gleamed like sapphires on the bosom of the snowy endive; it was cool, fragrant, delicious This is the postry of salad making; only

those who have mastered the prose dare attempt such Pesagus-like flights. N. M. W. TAILOR SHIRTS.

Women Have Become Fastidious as to the Cut and Fit of Their Shirts.

tailor to be correct. Even the couturiere is considered incompetent when it comes to the intricacies of gusset and band and fold.

Of Radcliffe, \$500.

The Women's Institute of Medicine, in St. petersburg, which was closed by order of the intricacies of gusset and band and fold.

Of Radcliffe, \$500.

The Women's Institute of Medicine, in St. petersburg, which was closed by order of the intricacies of gusset and band and fold.

Of Radcliffe, \$500.

The Women's Institute of Medicine, in St. petersburg, which was closed by order of the government some years ago, is about to be opened once more by command of the contribution of the contributi

As for the dozen cambric affairs made at nome to serve for the summer's necessitieswhy they are not to be mentioned in the same sentence with the full bosomed creation

The raison d'etre of this seemingly ex-travagant change is this: Shirt waists no be slipped on under a blazer or Figaro jacket. They constitute the significant item of one's out-door wardrobe. They are permissible everywhere, from the roof gardens at night to a morning luncheon. They are worn without continuous and the signed her place in the faculty of that in-

Madras, cheviot and pique are materials the year's vacation, which is accorded once best liked. The cheviot of pewest variety is in seven years by Harvard to her professional transfer of the profession of the p termed honeymoon, for re son of a raised sors, and naturally Mrs. Palmer proposes to ridge full of small cells that forms a stripe enjoy it with him. in the material. It is extremely pretty, but

Among the samples shown me at two fash-ionable shirt tailors, I found, also, that solid

merly confronted promenaders last summer have sunk forever into innocuous desuctude, let us hope. Crisp white grounds with pin stripes o lavender, old rose or "baby blue," make up the best patterns for taller shirts for city wear. For the mountains or seaside come havy coarse cheviots with brilliant red or

orange stripes, but it is good form to leave these at home if coming into town, even for a day's shopping. In patterns, the severe style with stiffened bosom has gone out. It never was becoming, but the gracefully full waist is. A slight fullness is gathered into the neck and shoulder bands, providing for breadth across the bust. A narrow fold is stitched ever the shoulders and the waist securely fastened into a broad belt, a far safer arangement than the ama-teur draw-string. Sleeven, of course, are large, ending in link outs. For these sleeves 50 cents is charget, extra in the mak-ing of the shirt.

The collars are built up very high; if they are turned over the height extends to two

when he turned toward his hostess and cried, "Madame, a further anecdote is unnecessary; the saind is as delicate as your humor, as bland as your sympathy, and as piquant as your wit."

An old proverb says, that to properly build others more dressy have a pointed sailor others more dressy have a pointed sailor.

AT THE TOOMB OF ABRAHAM

AT THE TOOMB OF ABRAHAM

Two Pictures of the Cave of Machpelah Are

has made for herself in it shows that it is suited to any other woman who has the taste and the training.

Miss Williams is a shy little woman who health department's laboratory, across the beautiful inclosed court in the criminal court building from the chambers in which the famous Recorder Off metes out justice. She was found watching the contents of a filter, dripping from a glass funcil into a wide-mouth flask, and containing microbes a few early print gowns budding on the mouth flask, and containing microbes a few early print gowns budding on the mouth flask, and containing microbes a few early print gowns budding on the mouth flask, and containing microbes and the city in their graves. She was not in the last atraid of them, however.

The work is not as dangerous or as hard, as that to properly build a salad, one must be a "spendthrift for oil, a faiser for vinegar, a barrister for salit, and a madman to stir it up," but it requires more dressy have a pointed salar a madman to stir it up," but it requires more dressy have a pointed salar a madman to stir it up," but it requires more would find no difficulty in disposing at a good, cash price of every bushel her cellar would jield.

WASH FROURSAND FABRIUS.

New Cottons, Organdies. Piques and Trimmings for spring stuffs.

After the long season of ice and snow, and heavy inwashable house frocks, the sight of a five city in their graves. She was not in the last atraid of them, however.

"Will not be worn, which was so popular in London last fail, will have its advocates and required to a preprity" inclined girls. This spring is here, and summer is coming, signing this rapturous song in tones that to properly suprectate the "green and glorious," and none save a poet could have expressed the lofty contentment of the oppular to the four-in-hand. Satin spring but to make a truty excellent salad is an art, and, like all arts; requires a

Fushion Notes.

New cotton materials have crepon effects. Bluet, always a cold, unbecoming color, is

chosen garniture for black dotted fabrics of every sort. Perforated taffeta ribbons are one of the

novelties. They are pretty and come in all the attractive new colors. Silk and wool moire is a modish fabric for walking dresses. It is woven in changeable effects and is very stylish. Rough straws in two colors, as cerise and heliotrope, or old rose and green, are trimmed with reversible ribbons and shaded

ostrich tips in colors that match the straw. A large picture-bat, with a waved brim, has a crown of Parma violets, a standing spray of violets and hedge roses, and a rose cluster and a velvet bow beneath the brim. Women who are not sensitive to the cold are already wearing the new butterfly capes of velvet, moire, etc., preferring this short, wavy pelerine to the more cumbersome circle

cape. Some of the dressy spring hats are trimmed with ribbons of corded silk in rich stripes, or with handsome Persian satin ribbons with grounds of the most exquisitely varying shades.

Chambray is once more in favor. trimming frocks of this pretty stuff are flouncings of batiste with stilletoed em-

broidery. Box-pleated, kilted, gathered, and godet skirt-backs are all popular, and the fashion of trimming each of the gored seams is still

popular. A toque of rough pink straw is trimmed with jetted lace, arranged as a fluted Alsatian bow, twisted loops of moire ribbon, some effective jet pins, and a cluster of crush-roses at the back. The bang is now little used in children's

hair. The preferred arrangement for little girls from 6 to 10 is in loose curls about the face, with the hair hanging to the shoulders, the ends loosely curled. A sort of peach-blossom tint prevails this season. It is called "lilac de Perse," and

is the exact tint of the Persian Illac, and therefore quite different from the metallic purple of the ordinary lilac shade ... All the fashionable shades of green are

applied to straw, the deeper and lighter dyes of "lilac de Perse," rose-petal, geranium-pink, silver-gray, fawn, and the entire list of golden browns and yellows from primrose to buttercup, and deepest orange. The check craze, which is a feature of spring fabrics, is noticeable. Black and white, old rose and black, green and black checks,

These challies have solid borders of black, or navy blue, with horizontal lines of white. Almost every bodice of recent date, for evening dresses and walking gowns alike, has a pouched front, which conceals the waist line and overhangs the skirt. It is only directly at the center, for the sidegeneral becomingness of the bagging front.

In South Australia woman suffrage has been established with full privileges. Mrs. Henrietta King of Corpus Christi, Tex. acres of land in that state. She is a widow.

Miss Hannah F. Mace, Vassar '90, is now an assistant of Prof. Newcomb in the United states naval observatory at Washington. Boston boasts of a woman contractor. Her name is Mrs. Henry D. Crane, and she is businesslike and is notably successful in her business.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox is an untiring patron of manicurists, givers of facial massage, chiropodists and shampooers. She says she believes, on principle, in being as good look-While there are 19,205,228 married people

in this country, there are 19,945,576 more who, though of marriageable age, have managed in some way to evade the matrimonial noose and remain in single blessedness. The "new woman" is beginning to assert herself even in conservative Germany

provide a higher education for English girls, is to have a memorial at Girton college in the form of a scholarship named for her. Signature of the sulian. The photographer, She was one of the founders of Girton. The knowing the sacredness of the shrine and sum of the scholarship is the same as that

Former students who have obtained their degree, will be allowed to practice as docors, a privilege hitherto refused them.

Mrs. M. B. Brown of Washington, N. C., has lately deeded her beautiful home to the that costs from \$4 to \$6 apiece and has to be laundered by a professional.

The raison d'etre of this seemingly extravagant change is this: Shirt waists no longer remain an unimportant factor in the them the legislature will make an appro-

are worn without outside covering, and stitution to spend a year of travel with her should therefore be perfect in cut and correct husband. Prof. Palmer, who occupies the chair of philosophy at Harvard, has reached

woman could wish it.

The character of the cloth is generally shown in stripes. Checks are not favored, shown in stripes. Checks are not favored, dots are even less popular, bread or aggrestaken of her arrival, but that some quiet, was everywhere sullenly granted. The cam-steady workingman should be in waiting to era was set hastily and all was done under

in Existence.

it depending STPULCHRE OF GREAT ANT QUITY

Jealously Defended by Moslem Fanatics Who Will Not Permit Christians or Jews to Enter the Enclosure Protecting the Tombs.

About twenty miles south of Jerusalem a pretty valley, luxuriant in golden wheat so rare in most parts of Palestine, are everywhere offering a grateful shade along the winding road at the bottom of the valleys. The hill tops are crowned with small watch-towers. Fig orehards and vineyards cover no longer fashionable.

The new crepon challies displayed in the sunny slopes. Reapers are bending over the ripened harvest, just as we have so often seen them pictured. A quaint town of flatroffed, stone houses lies at the foot of the Jetted lace or wide black velvet ribbon is outskirts on the opposite side of the valley are numerous threshing places, where cattle are treading out the grain as in the days of remote antiquity.

The valley which I have mentioned is that

of ancient Eschol; the vineyards, the mod-ern representatives of those prolific vines which bore clusters that were a burden for which pore clusters that were a outden for two stallwart men. The town is called El Kahleel by the present Arab population. Originally it was called Kirjath Arba; later it was called Mamre. Today it is known to the Christian world as Hebron.

Just 3,754 years ago Sarah, the wife of Abraham, died at Hebron. The "Friend of God" hastened from Beersheba to give the body of his wife honorable interment. After appearing before a general assembly of the people and obtaining their permission bury his wife in their country. Abraham set out to select a suitable burial place. His

then, as ever afterward, as the cave of Machpelah. The conveyance of this piece of property, according to the custom of the country, was also made in the presence of the assembled populace. The cave, with the field embracing it, was bought from Ephron, the

Hittite, for \$250. It being the invariable custom in those days to excavate tombs from the solid rock, Abraham chose this natural tomb as a family burial place, and after the usual period of mourning Sarah was laid away in the vault of Machpelah. Thirty-eight years later Abraham died and was buried in the same

place. Isaac and Rebekah, Leah and Jacob were also interred in this family sepulchre. Near the center of the town a large but plain stone structure of quadrangular form overtops the surrounding buildings, and commands an extensive view of the valley. It is called the Great Mosque, or Haram, and surrounds the famous cave of Machpelah, the tomb of Abraham and Sarah. It is the chief object of interest to all travelers who visit Hebron. About the year 300 A. D., the devout St.

Helena, mother of the Emperor Constantine,

during her p lgrimage to Palestine, visited this sacred spot, and afterward erected thereon a magnificent church, but this Christian church was converted into the great Turkish mosque, which now enshrines the dust of the patriarchs mentioned. The church, mosque proper, is surrounded by a massive wall, fifty feet in height, enclosing a space 198 feet long and 112 feet wide. These walls are without windows, and constructed of prodigious stones, varying from twelve to thirtyeight feet in length. The entrances are at navy blue and white are special favorites. the northern and southern ends, and are reached by a long flight of stone steps lending to doors that open to the court within.

A small vestibule connects the outer en-trance with the court of the Haram, which is paved with polished stones.

In a dingy room off the inner portico are the chapels of Abraham and Sarah. These forms and under-arm pieces are as close-fit- rooms are dark and gloomy and contain ting as ever, and therein lies the charm and cenotaphs covered with beautiful green silken. carpets, embroidered in gold; indeed, all the sepulchres of the patriarchs are thus draped. and those of their wives are in red, em proidered in a similar manner. This costly drapery of the tombs is renewed from tim o time. Eli Bey, who visited them in

counted nine silken carpets on that of Abra-Christians and Jews are excluded from the Great Mosque with all the hatred and rigor of Moslem fanaticism, and only the "faithful" are ever permitted to enter the cave For this reason it has always been very dif-ficult to obtain reliable information concerning these tombs. The Jews consider this cave the burlal place of their ancestors, and entertain for it the deepst reverence; the are, however, only allowed to approach the exterior wall at a point where the real rock of the cave of Machpelah is exposed. they kiss and here they wail, as is their custom before the temple walls of Jerusa

The only Europeans who were ever per mitted to enter the Haram enclosure were th Prince of Wales and suite, Mr. Ferguson the Marquis of Bute, Eli Bey-Four renegade, Giovanni Finatti-an Italian, and

a Greek photographer. He explained to me how it occurred that h obtained the rare privilege of entering this sacred mosque, and how he was not only per-Mrs. Oliphant, with a treatment of pioneers to mines and sarah. The sultan of Turkey, wish-and stream of the midnight oil, if, as is said of her, authorized to photograph the sultan of Turkey, wish-and stream of the might is necessary to secure photographic views of said tombs for his private collection, sent an order to this Greek photographer at Jerusa-bearing the seal and bearing the seal and lem to obtain such views. The order was accompanied by a firman bearing the seal and

> Ordinarily, the advent of Europeans Hebron is a summons for the assemblage of crowds of impudent children, and insolen and malicious adults. And what might b expected when a photographer marched u the entrance of the great mosque to the entrance of the great mosque-when their temple was to be entered and deflied by a Christian dog-still worse when their "holy of holies" was to be invaded by a camera! The town was soon affame with the news of the profauation of Machpelah. The approaches were soon blocked with the insulted and half-frenzied Moslem. They gath ered around the photographer and shouted their threatening protestations. by guides and guards, he showed his firman from the sultan. The more intelligent read it and explained it to the ignorant; they could not believe that the sultan would give

an order, and continued to threaten and jeer. The photographer feared stoning or some form of personal violence, but he finally got over a pleated shirt of white muft, that, at the material. It is extremely pretty, but the waist is a soft band, slips through a great square buckle of dult silver and turquoise as delightfully old fashioned as a modern and silver buttons at each side of the Elion. The character of the clath is capeable with same we have worn for three years and the pique is as delightfully old fashioned as a modern and silver buttons at each side of the Elion. The character of the clath is capeable with same we have worn for three years and the pique is giers she stopped at Marselles, where she countered opposition at every turn, and perquested that no official notice should be taken of her arrival, but that some quiet, was set hastily and all was done under pretty, but The empress of Austria's love of walking within the outer gate, when the keeper of her head arouses general curiosity during her present the mosque excluded the more demonstrative intense trepidation; he secured, however two negatives of the tombs of Abraham and Sarah and was glad to wihtdraw as quickly

as possible, considering himself furturate to escape without violence. The wife of the photographer stated to me that she had to nurse her husband several days in bed after the flery ordeal through which he passed at

Hebron.

This, I believe, was the first and only camera ever within the walls of the Great Mosque. Two years previous to this I visited the Haram with my camera, but was only permitted to photograph the exterior and the grand stairway from a court adjactor. The this presents I was accompanied. cent. On this occasion I was accompanied by a native guide and "Shiek Hamz," the mayor of Hebron; but, notwithstanding the official dignity of my escort, I was subjected to considerable inscience and annoyance. There is probably no place in Palestine where fanaticism is more bitter and where

travelers are embjected to greater Moslem rudeness than at Hebren. For many centuries bigotry and ignorance have held exclusive control of this and many other sacred places. places.

During the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth
During the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries Christians visited Palestine to re-cover and defend their shrine. Now they go to be passively snubbed by Islamism. How

Grip Epidemic.

From Maine to Celifornia, Grip is now epiemic. The symptoms are much the same-Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration, and Fever.

Taken early, cuts it short promptly Taken while epidemic, prevents its invasion. Taken while suffering, cures speedily. "77" positively cures Colds; it will "break up"

AT THE BEG. NAING

Of an illness there is always Fever. Even the attending physician cannot diagnose the disease at this early stage. A few doses of Dr. Hum-phreys' Specific No. 1 may dissipate the Fever and prevent the attack; at least it will surely lessen the severity of the disease.

Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations, and Pain, are cured by No. I. If in doubt as to the disease, or the Specific needed, give No. 1. If the other Specifics do not act promptly, alternate with No. 1

HEADACHES. Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Headache from Indi-gestion, excitement, or other causes, are promptly relieved by Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 9. DYSPEPSIA.

Indigestion, Weak Stomach, and all forms of billousness, are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Spe-With many persons Indigestion often simulates asumption, softening of the brain, heart discase, and nervous exhaustion, while they are really the victims only of very curable Dyspepsia, or Weak Stomach

CROUP. Croup, Inflammatory, Spasmodic, and even membranous, as well as Laryngitis (croup of adults), are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific

SKIN DISEASES. Eczema, Erysipelas, Hives, Salt Rheum, all yield quickly to Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 14, For clearing the complexion of blotches and

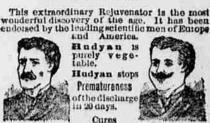
pimples, and for imparting to the skin a clear, healthy tint, No. 14 is supreme. RHEUMATI M. Uric acid in the blood is the cause of rheumatism, and while exposure and intemperate habits may aggravate the symptoms, the real cause is the imperfect section of the kidneys. Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 15 opens the clogged ducts and permits the secretions to pass off—the cure following quickly.

IF IN DOUBT. copy of Dr. Humphreys' Manual, Send for a copy of Dr. Humphreys' Manual, mailed free.

While Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are the essence of simplicity in choice or use, yet as some may be puzzied over the disease or the particular Specific required, a letter to Dr. Humphreys will receive full professional attention and dus medical advice without charge.

Humphreys' Specifics are put up in small bottles of piessant peliets; fit the pecket; 25 centaeach, or five for \$1.50; may be assorted. For sale by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE COMPANY, Cor. William and John streets, New York.





DEFORT LOST MANHOOD Constipation, Dizziners, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the "yea and other parts, Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures Debility, Nervousness, Emissions, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back, losses by day or night are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

night are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for \$1.00 s. package or 5 packages for \$5.00 (plain scaled boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1032 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER REMEDY.



THAN ANY OTHER REMEDY.

Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Capatha is a safe, certain and quick cure for gororrhea and gleet and is an old-tried remedy for all diseases of the urinary organs. Combining in a highly concentrated form the medicinal virtues of cubebs and capatha, its portable shape, freedom from taste and speedy action (curing in less time than any other preparation) make it THB MOST VALUABLE KNOWN REMEDY. To prevent fraud, see that every package has a red strip across the face of label, with the signature of Tarrant & Co., N. Y., upon it. PRICE, \$1.00. Sold by all druggists.

DR. GEE WO. WHO IS HE!

